

51. *TINAMUS CANUS*, Wagl. Isis, 1829, p. 746.

In Mr. Lawrence's collection from Bogota.

52. *PARRA HYPOMELÆNA*, G. R. Gray, Gen. Birds, pl. 159 ;
P. Z. S. 1856, p. 283.

3. ON THE TRUE *NAUTILUS UMBILICATUS* OF LISTER.

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In looking over the shells of a dealer in Boston (U. S. A.), I observed three specimens of an umbilicated Nautilus, which struck me as differing essentially from the shell commonly known as *Nautilus umbilicatus*. A more careful examination satisfied me that they were quite distinct ; and I made out a comparative description of them, intending to designate the newly observed one by the name *texturatus*, on account of its finely reticulated surface. But on referring to the several figures of *N. umbilicatus*, I found that the figure of Lister, which represents the shell originally named *umbilicatus*, presented all the characteristics of the reticulated shell, while all other figures represented the smooth, shining shell ordinarily bearing that name. From both the figures and descriptions of authors, I am led to believe that the shell originally observed by Lister has not been recognized by conchologists since his day. Every writer except Favanne expressly speaks of his shell as smooth (*lævis*, *glatte*), and his figure clearly refers to the common shell. On the supposition, then, that these are two distinct species, it is proper to restrict the term applied by Lister to the shell represented by him, and to substitute another for the shell ordinarily named *umbilicatus*. The term *scrobiculatus* indicated in manuscript by Solander, and adopted by Dillwyn, and which has been placed by others as a synonym, may be appropriately restored to this species.

The principal differences between the two shells are as follow. Taking the common shell, so well represented in Sowerby's 'Thesaurus' as a standard, the other shell, which we take to be the genuine *umbilicatus* of Lister, is more ventricose, the sides being nearly parallel, and the periphery broadly rounded ; the aperture is nearly quadrate rather than oval, the posterior angles being nearly right angles ; the umbilicus is rather larger, its walls nearly perpendicular, in no degree cup-shaped ; its marginal angle very slightly rounded, the edges of each whorl broadly spreading over the preceding whorl, and it is in all cases clearly pervious ; the surface, instead of appearing smooth and shining, with only some distinct traces of revolving striæ near the aperture, has a dead, unpolished aspect, and is everywhere conspicuously reticulated with numerous, crowded, well-impressed, revolving lines ; the colouring, instead of a lively ochreous, has a dusky smoky hue, and the chestnut-coloured flammules are numerous and delicate, numbering as many as five to the

inch in place of three in the *scrobiculatus*. In all the specimens of the latter which have come under my observation, the sides are conspicuously undulated by a series of distinct waves, in the direction of the lines of growth, which are wholly wanting in *umbilicatus*. The most obvious distinctive marks then are, in the former, the shining surface and waved sides; and in the latter, the numerous small flammules, dead surface, and well-marked revolving striæ. These revolving striæ are plainly indicated on the figure of Lister; and that they are not merely a style of the engraver's art, but are intended to indicate something in nature, may be inferred by comparing the figure with that of *N. Pompilius*, in immediate proximity, the surface of which is really like that of *scrobiculatus*. The best of the three specimens examined by me, is now in the possession of Hugh Cuming, Esq., and an inspection of it will fully confirm the above views.

The synonymy of the two species will then be as follows:—

N. UMBILICATUS. Testa suborbicularis, ventricosa, striis confertis volventibus insculpta, utrinque late umbilicata; marginibus umbilicorum vix rotundatis; umbilico pervio, infundibuliformi, nigro margine externo vix rotundato; rufescens, postice radiatim ferrugineo strigata, strigis angustis, confertis.

N. umbilicatus, Lister, Conch. t. 552. f. 4.

N. SCROBICULATUS. Testa suborbicularis, subdepressa, lævis, nitida, lateribus radiatim fluctuatis, utrinque late umbilicata, umbilico crateriformi, margine externo rotundato, late flavescens, postice radiatim ferrugineo strigata, strigis latis, remotis.

N. scrobiculatus, Soland. MS. Portland Catal. 169. no. 3653; Dillwyn, Catal. i. 339.

N. Pompilius, var. β ., Gmelin, no. 3369.

N. crassus umbilicatus, Chemn. Conch. x. t. 137. f. 1274, 1275.

Le grand Nautilé ombiliqué, Favanne, Conch. i. 726. t. 7. f. B 3, t. 69. f. D 2.

N. umbilicatus, Knorr, Vergn. iv. pl. 22. f. 4; Lamarck, Anim. s. Vert. xi. 322; Blainville, Malac. pl. 8. f. 2; Crouch, Conch. pl. 20. f. 16; Sowerby, Thes. Conch. pl. 98. f. 7.
